



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10.

It is said that though money is cheap and abundant in England, capitalists there will not, willingly or cheerfully, make loans in and to the Southern States, owing to the political condition of the country, and the action of Congress with regard to its inhabitants. As the Lynchburg Republican says:

"Money is sensitive and scary, as everybody knows who ever possessed any, or ever attempted to borrow any without good security, and it is not likely to invest itself where the laws regulating contracts and the enforcement of claims can be altered, suspended, or set aside, by the will of a general commanding, or military officer."

And immigrants, also, are eagerly looking, not for a disturbed and oppressed section, but for a country of peace and safety, where labor is well paid and employment certain. The large body of reputable foreigners who come to America, are inspired to leave their native soil and all the endearing memories of home by the hope of escaping those very evils under which the subjugated South is groaning. It is no matter to them that their fields are fertile, their air salubrious and balmy, their soil enriched with the precious metals, and all her natural advantages unsurpassed; they may have all ready laid fairer prospects and sunnier highlands behind them. They are seeking a refuge of rest and security; of liberty and law; such a refuge as we too are praying to attain, without any very brilliant hopes of success. Therefore, although our advantages of soil and climate are not to be rivalled by those of any land, the great stream pours beside our very borders, while hardly its spray is cast upon us as it sweeps along."

Chief Justice Carter, of the District of Columbia Court, is reported by the Washington Express to be greatly "outraged" at the allusions to the Surratt trial, made in some of the newspapers, and as saying:

"This attempt to take cases out of the courts and try them in the irresponsible forum of the newspapers should be discontinued, and the Court intimated that if the matter continued it would not permit its advertisements to be inserted in any paper which thus undertook to obstruct the operations of public justice."

The Express exonerates itself from any portion or share of blame, in what is denounced by Judge Carter, but asks, how "the verdict can be influenced by newspaper articles" of a jury which is not permitted to see any newspaper at all; and it very significantly adds:—"We are, however, most happy to see that the Chief Justice is growing sensitive about the proper administration of justice. It is, indeed, a favorable symptom. The courts of this District since his accession to the bench have not been famous for their observance of the proprieties of courts of justice. We hail with satisfaction any indication of improvement." It might have added that the threat of the Judge about "advertisements," &c., was a very weak, unmanly, and undignified judicial "pronouncement," and the usual and ridiculous record of peculiar personages in power, who don't get the press exactly to agree with all that they think is right, or hope to punish people for having and expressing opinions of their own! But, in saying this, we do not mean to say, that we approve, while a trial is going on, of unfair interference by the newspapers, or attacks upon judges or jurors, or attempts to bias, or insult them. We think we have a recollection of a newspaper that took a case "out of court," and censured and condemned the decision of an associate judge of Judge Carter's Court, not very long ago, who was never threatened with the loss of "advertisements!" Does Judge Carter remember? If he does not, Judge Wylie may!

The Philadelphia Press, in an article advising Mr. Stanton not to resign, says:—"We do not betray confidence when we say that on more than one occasion the country has been indebted to Edwin M. Stanton for the timely note of warning that enabled the representatives of the people to meet and defeat the dangerous schemes of a recreant President." Is this stated on the authority, or with the approbation of Mr. Stanton? Can it be possible, that he is willing to be regarded as remaining in the Cabinet, a confidential friend of the President, his adviser, and a member of his administration, in, actually, the capacity of a spy, to retail to the President's political enemies what is said and done, by the Executive in Cabinet council? We cannot believe it possible.—The Philadelphia Press must be doing Mr. S. injustice, or it did not weigh the full purports of its assertion.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says he has decided in cabinet that the President has power, under the first section of the tenure of office law, to remove Mr. Stanton; also, under the second section to suspend him, by notifying him of the fact and submitting reasons therefor to the Senate at the next session of Congress. The President expects to take action upon the matter immediately. The same correspondent says that "it is not true that Gen. Grant and the friends of the administration have advised the President against the removal of Gen. Sheridan; nor is it true that Judge Chase has had interviews with Mr. Johnson on the subject, as reported in the papers."

A writer gives an account of the personal habits and daily life of Pope Pius the Ninth. He is represented as venerable in his appearance, with a fine face; and extremely affable in his manners. He is regular and methodical in his attention to business, simple in his diet, and constant in his duties. Altogether, the picture is a favorable one, and give the idea of a high dignitary worthy of the respect of all.

It is said that Postmaster General Randall has left Washington for New York, en route for Europe, to be absent one month.

Sanford Conover's Statement of a Plot among "The Impachers" of the President.

The public have been put in possession of a report from Mr. Blackley, the Acting Attorney General, to the President on the application for pardon of Charles A. Dunham, alias Sanford Conover, lately convicted of perjury in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, and sentenced to the penitentiary. Accompanying the report are a number of papers which were sent from the Executive Mansion endorsed, "Received from Mrs. Dunham, July 30, 1867." They consist of a long communication from Dunham to the President, and certain letters and memoranda connected therewith.—Taken as a whole, they purport to be a disclosure of a startling Radical plot, having for its object the impeachment of the President by suborned testimony. In this scheme, Dunham, alias Conover, according to his own account, was to be the managing spirit. He was to find the necessary witnesses and drill them in their parts. He gives many details of the asserted plot, narrates at length facts which were to be sworn to, ascribing the originating of the plan to his employers (Ashley and Butler) two prominent Radicals of the House of Representatives. Several notes and letters purporting to be from one of these persons are also given to corroborate the story.

Dunham, alias Conover, asserts that "Ashley" explained to him, as follows the kind of evidence he wanted him to procure, and the nature of the false charges he wished to have sworn to against the President, to wit:

1st. That Booth had on several occasions, paid you familiar visits at the Kirkwood.—This, it was hoped, I might be able to induce some of the old female servants to testify to. If this could not be done, then it should be proved by some of my friends who happened to be at the house at the time, who knew Booth, &c., and saw the visits.

2d. That you corresponded with Booth, which should be shown by one or more persons who had taken notes from Booth to you, and your replies (contents unknown) thereto to Booth. The witnesses should be persons who profess to have been intimate with Booth, and to have been enlisted by him to take part in the assassination.

3d. That the placing of Atzerodt with weapons at the Kirkwood was only a sham—although Atzerodt was not aware of it—to make it appear that you were intended as a victim, and thus distract all suspicion from you of conspiring at Lincoln's murder. This also, it was suggested, could be proved by persons who could testify that they had been induced to enter into the conspiracy with Booth, and had performed a part in organizing it, &c., which persons, it was to be understood, were induced to testify under an assurance from the Government that they should not be prosecuted for any part they had taken.

The resolution under which Butler's committee was appointed, it will be observed, provides for the protection of such persons—who are furnished with a good excuse for not coming forward before—by offering immunity to all who were connected with the conspiracy who will now come forward and disclose their knowledge on the subject.

4th. That Booth, just after the 4th of March, stated to intimate friends in New York, whom he endeavored to enlist in the conspiracy, that he was acting with the knowledge of the Vice President; that it had been arranged to kill Lincoln on the day of the inauguration, which would account for Mr. Johnson's strange conduct on that occasion, which had provoked so much comment in the press; that you expected the tragedy to be enacted then, and had taken several potatoes to compose and serve you for the event; and that you were not so much intoxicated as nervous and excited."

Whatever may be thought of the truth of these charges, or of the credibility of this convicted perjurer, who now turns upon his former friends, and gives them a taste of his "qualifications" as a witness, it is on record that before these revelations, real or pretended, an application was made to the President for the pardon of Conover, by Mr. Ashley, Mr. Riddle formerly an M. C. from Ohio, and Mr. J. Holt, "Bureau of Military Justice."

The Acting Attorney General concludes his Report, as follows:

"The papers having come from the hands of a person whose application for pardon was undergoing official examination here, were, for every obvious reason, associated with it in considering the matter. Struck by their extraordinary character, yet remembering in how unexpected and casual a manner they had been received at the Executive Office, I immediately determined that until I should have made this report, their quality and significance, whatever these may be, should remain unchanged by investigation, or by an extraneous connection or association whatever, not only of record, but, as far as practicable, in my own mind. This course it is necessary to bear in recollection in the act of estimating the probable weight or value of the allegations. There is, indeed, one exception to this. Never having seen the handwriting of the Hon. J. M. Ashley, I thought it due to him that I should not proceed without acquiring a notion of his genuine cigraphy. I therefore exhibited that letter which was written by Mr. Ashley to recommend the pardon of Dunham to a gentleman acquainted with his handwriting. The latter, without hesitation, recognized that letter as genuine.—The others strikingly resemble it.

In conclusion, I beg leave to express the profound sensibility with which I find myself obliged to bring to the serious notice of the President of the U. S. accusations and papers which must occasion him painful embarrassment. They expose prominent members of the Legislature of the Union to the shocking suspicion of having conspired with a convicted perjurer for a stupendous imposition—first upon the House of Representatives, then upon the people, and then upon the Senate of the U. S., for the purpose of effecting the impeachment and removal from office of a President of the U. S., solely upon suborned testimony. I need not say with what astonishment mankind would hear it charged that a scheme so abominable was hatched still by the peculiar wickedness of attempting to induce the intended victim himself, through appeals to his clemency, to qualify, by a pardon, with consequent competency to act and testify, the principal instrument to the imposture! But, improbable as the existence of such a conspiracy may seem, is not the President exposed to a grave accountability for whatever consequence may possibly follow an incredulity too generous in the premises, to be indulged merely because these admissions data have been thrust upon his casual notice by a party who has been dishonored by a criminal verdict, but who is still, in the expressed opinion of competent professional persons, qualified to be a vehicle of truth in a court of justice?

I thus lay the whole matter before your Excellency, for your better judgment. In the meantime the application for pardon will be suspended.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN M. BUCKLEY,
Acting Attorney General.

To ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the U. S."

It is stated that recent reports of divisions and dissensions among the Mormons, and the expulsion of certain "dignitaries" are much exaggerated.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The steamer Wilson Small, running to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, was sunk by collision last night off Poplar Island with steamer Mary Augusta, and two of her crew were lost.—The Mary Augusta arrived at Baltimore this morning, having been damaged to such an extent as to necessitate the constant working of her pumps to keep her afloat. The Wilson Small was owned by W. D. Wallach, editor of the Washington Star, and was worth about \$25,000. She was fully insured. Mr. Wallach was on board at the time of the disaster.

A special dispatch to the New York Times, dated Fort Hayes, Smoky Hill route, Pacific railroad, August 8, via Fort Harker, August 9, says: "The Indians have just made three separate descents on working parties along the railroad beyond here. They stole all the stock, which numbered about forty head, from the contractors, and wounded several men.—Several Indians were killed; among these were three of the Cheyenne tribe. Small bodies of troops have gone out with the contractors, and they are again at work. The Indians are in large numbers all around us."

A large flag-pole was raised in Baltimore last night, under the auspices of the Democracy of the Eighth Ward. Nearly all the wards were represented by delegations, many of them bearing transparencies, and headed by bands of music. About 2,000 persons were in attendance, and addresses were delivered by several prominent gentlemen. While passing down Gay street the procession was fired into by a party of men who came out of a restaurant, seriously wounding two persons.

A few days since soldiers' discharge papers were presented to the paymaster at Leavenworth, Kansas, by two men. Upon examination they were found to be forgeries. The two men are under arrest. From evidence obtained it is believed that they are connected with an organized band, having their headquarters at Washington, which have already swindled the government out of nearly half a million dollars.

The Spotted Tails band of Indians has broken up, and a part of them crossed the Platte river, and are reported to have joined a party of Cheyennes on the war path. The settlers are fleeing for protection to the North Platte station. The steamer Antelope lies above Fort Benton, completely riddled by bullets fired by the Sioux Indians.

The Washington Chronicle says: "Among the documents on file in the War Department, relative to the assassination conspiracy, is the confession of Atzerodt, who was executed, in which he states that Booth told him, on the day of the assassination, that 'Johnnie,' meaning Surratt, was in town, and occupied rooms at the Herndon House."

The sheriff and tax collectors in Wilmington, N. C., report unexampled difficulty in the collection of the State and county taxes. Some parties will refuse to pay the State taxes on the ground that the State government has no practical existence, and believing that the sheriffs will not be allowed to detain property for non-payment of taxes.

We learn that the tunnel at the Point of Rocks, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has been so far completed as to be ready to receive the track. The tunnel at Williams' Point, a mile and a half beyond, is being vigorously worked, it is said, to have the double track completed by the 17th of September.

A society is being formed in Havana to promote the immigration of white laborers from Spain. Loud complaints are being made on account of the discovery of every piece of gold coin in circulation on the island, clipped. Many doubloons are daily found to be short two and even three dollars.

Cotton crop advices from the lower river parishes of Louisiana and the counties of Mississippi are quite unfavorable. In all the lower parishes of Louisiana the worms are at work to an alarming extent. In Point Coupee the destruction was so complete that some plantations were abandoned.

Buffalo bakers are now obliged to stamp every loaf of bread with their initials. The law against light weight and poor material is being rapidly enforced. Bread which does not come up to the standard is confiscated for the benefit of the poor, besides a fine of twenty-five cents per loaf.

The charges of cruelty to passengers, in the case of the Belgian vessel which arrived at New York a few days since, have been investigated, and an official report has been made to the commissioners of emigration. This report more than confirms the stories of the passengers.

An arrival from Valparaiso reports great excitement at that place and Lima, over the news by the French mail steamer, confirmed overland from Buenos Ayres, that the Spanish fleet had left Cuba to renew hostilities against Chili and Peru.

At Bangor, Maine, yesterday, Steam works, a Theatre, and Livery stable, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$35,000, and no insurance.

A boiler exploded in the Acton iron foundry, Philadelphia, yesterday, killing one man, and wounding several others.

Abby Folsom, who has been conspicuous at anti-slavery and other progressive meetings, died in Rochester yesterday.

Santa Anna has been brought to Vera Cruz by a Mexican man-of-war, and was to be tried for conspiracy at that place.

Colored policemen are now acting in New Orleans and Mobile, by military appointment.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—A meeting will be held at Upper Marlboro', Maryland, on Monday next, the 12th instant, to take such action as may be necessary to have the road pass through that place and a depot located there. It is stated in the call for the meeting "that the true meaning and construction of the charter of this company requires that the road should pass through or at least as near as practicable to the village of Upper Marlboro', and as great uncertainty exists whether the company really intend to locate the road, and as in the event of their not doing so the town of Upper Marlboro' will be greatly injured, if not entirely ruined, and the people of the county, in attending the courts and transacting other business, will be put to great costs and inconvenience in reaching the village, it is necessary that some expression of public opinion should be made on that subject."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Yesterday afternoon, two boys in Portsmouth, named James Tyson, white, and Stanberry Williams, colored, became involved in a quarrel at the corner of one of the streets. During the difficulty Tyson drew a pocket-knife and stabbed Williams, striking him about an inch behind the right ear, and caused death in a few moments.

The Albemarle Baptist Association will assemble in the Baptist Church near Mt. Crawford on the 16th inst. The Association is composed of 45 churches, 18 of which are in Albemarle county, the others in Fluvanna, Nelson, Amherst, Augusta, Rockbridge, Rockingham and Alleghany counties.

A convention of ex-officers and soldiers of the Federal army, now residing in Richmond will be held to-day for the purpose of taking preliminary steps towards calling a Convention of all discharged soldiers of the Union now in the State of Virginia.

A colored girl, about 15 years old, and residing near Lynchburg, was arrested yesterday charged with throwing her new born babe into a pen of hogs, by whom it was devoured. The girl confessed the brutal deed.

On Tuesday last, Dr. Shepherd, an old citizen of Norfolk, died in that city, in the 83rd year of his age.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The British Government will immediately dispatch a large body of troops to Canada to repel any threatened Fenian invasion from the United States.

In the British House of Lords, the bill to abolish the church rates was rejected by a large majority.

Dispatches have been received announcing the death of Marie Sophie Amalie, the daughter of Maximilian Joseph, Duke of Bavaria, and the ex-Queen of Naples.

In the British House of Lords the Government has submitted the postal treaty with the U. S. for reducing the rates of postage between the two countries.

Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister at Washington, has been empowered to investigate the recent killing of Captain Speer by a U. S. soldier.

Mr. Hardy, the Home Secretary, in the House of Commons, in reply to a question, said that the Fenian prisoners were treated better than any others.

The reform bill having been returned from the Commons, a motion was made in the House of Lords, to reconsider its action upon the disagreeing amendments. After some debate, the consideration of the subject was fixed for the 12th instant.

A terrible railroad casualty occurred at Broy Heath, Wicklow county, Ireland, yesterday.—The express train from Dublin, for Wicklow, when at the above named locality, ran off the track, and eight passenger coaches were precipitated into the sea. The railroad at that point runs along the summit of a high bluff.—The loss of life was frightful. Only one person in the whole train, a man named Morris, escaped alive. Thirty persons were killed outright by the accident.

Dispatches confirm the previous announcement of the occupation of three provinces of Cochinchina, by French forces.

THE BARBER'S PRACTICAL JOKE.—The celebrated Henry, first Viscount Melville, was on a visit to Edinburgh, shortly after the passing of some unpopular public measure to which he had given his support.

"On the morning after his arrival, he sent for a barber to shave him at his hotel. This functionary, a considerable humorist, resolved to indicate his sentiments respecting his lordship's recent procedure as a legislator. Having decorated his lordship with an apron, he proceeded to lather his face. Then, flourishing his razor, he said: "We are obliged to you, my lord, for the part you lately took in the passing of that odious bill." "Oh you're a politician," said his lordship: "I sent for a barber." "I'll shave you directly," added the barber, who, after shaving one half of the beard, rapidly drew the back of his instrument across his lordship's throat, saying: "Take that, you traitor!" and rushed out of the room. Lord Melville, who conceived that his throat had been cut from ear to ear, placed the apron about his neck, and with a gurgling noise, shouted: "Murder!" The waiter immediately appeared, and at his lordship's entreaty, rushed out to procure a surgeon. Three members of the medical faculty were speedily in attendance; but his lordship could scarcely be persuaded by their joint solicitations to expose his throat, around which he firmly held the barber's apron. At length, he consented to an examination; but he could only be convinced by looking into a mirror that his throat had been untouched. His lordship, mortified by the meriment which the occurrence excited, speedily returned to London."

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.—The Washington Express of yesterday contains the following: "A German named Rabbi, who was confined in the jail at the time of the visit of the Hon. James Ashley to Sanford Conover, and who was privy to some of the conversations which took place, has made some curious statements in regard to the plan of impeachment, as developed by the representative from the Toledo District. From these conversations, as we hear of them, it appears that Conover was paid by somebody for the evidence which he gave before the impeachment committee. The affidavits of Rabbi will be made public in a few days."

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times says: "The question of vacancy between President Johnson and Judge Advocate General Holt becomes more complicated to-day by the assertion, on the authority of a Cabinet Minister, that the recommendation for a commutation of Mrs. Surratt's sentence was not attached to the proceedings of the military commission which tried the conspirators, when they were considered in Cabinet."

The New York Commercial it seems, is abusing Chief Justice Chase, charging him with a mysterious accumulation of money while he was Secretary of the Treasury, &c. The National Intelligencer declares that the insinuations of the Commercial, are a scandalous libel. The newspapers are many of them, we regret to say, "scandalously libellous," to the discredit of the press, the annoyance of right thinking editors, and the disgust of respectable people.

The Baltimore Gazette thinks that if President Johnson, two years ago, had pursued an energetic and determined course, towards those who were thwarting his policy, and opposing his efforts to bring about peace and order, whilst remaining in office, the result would have been far different from what it has been.

The Richmond Whig is not only in favor of Gov. Pierpont for next Governor, but thinks "his political position of the most commanding character."

Rev. Mr. Maury, formerly of Fredericksburg, and late Rector of the Episcopal Church, at Port Gibson, Mississippi, has withdrawn from the Episcopal Church, and united himself with the Presbyterian Church, in Virginia.

Some cholera cases are reported in New York.

GOLD.
New York, August 10. Gold today, 140.

MONEY AND COMMERCIAL.
ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Aug. 10.—The market closes very dull with a still further declining tendency, and an indisposition on the part of buyers to operate. Flour is weak, and extra may be quoted at \$11.11 50 for choice brands.

Wheat is very dull, and many of the samples offered on change were withdrawn, buyers and sellers being unable to agree, and the former indifferent as to operating. Sales of poor wheat at \$1.20, and fair at \$2.10; red \$1.35, and \$2 for common, and \$2.50 for fair to good—about 2,000 bushels offered. Offerings of corn about 2,000 bushels, most of yellow sold at \$1.00 and \$1.01 for mixed, \$1.01 for white, and a lot of prime river white brought \$1.07—demand limited. Small sales of rye at \$1.27, and offerings light. Sales of 600 bushels oats at 65 and 67 cts.

MARINE LIST.
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA—AUGUST 10.

ARRIVED.
Sch. John J. Ward, Edwards, New York to master.
Sch. Milton, Corsey, Norfolk, shingles to Simon & Perry.

SAILED.
Steamer Express, Nickle, Baltimore, by E. Broders & Co.
Steamer James S. Green, Morgan, New York, by M. Eldridge & Co.

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 3d day of August, 1867, Charles H. Javins and Isabella, his wife; William Javins, Jr. Randolph Javins, and William Harris and Mary, his wife, plaintiffs, against Thomas Javins, Administrator of Thompson Javins, deceased, and in his own right, and Emily, his wife; James Monroe and George Berkman, Harrington and Sarah, his wife; Arthur Jenkins, Michael Lynch and Cornelia, his wife; Gilbert Simpson and Laura, his wife; Thomas Simpson and Marion, his wife; William Jenkins, Emma Jenkins, Norman Jenkins, John Shinn and Maria, his wife; George Berkman, Alexander Skinner, and Amanda, his wife; Thomas Withers and Virginia, his wife; Alice Barkman, —McDaniel and Emily, his wife; Thomas Javins, —Rigsby and Gertrude, his wife; George Javins, Charles Javins and Ella Javins, Jane Eliza Walker, Francis Walker, Fanny Walker, William Walker and Elizabeth Walker, being infants under 21 years of age, defendants. In chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the partition or sale of the real estate of which Thompson Javins died seized, and a settlement of the account of Thomas Javins, Administrator of said Thompson Javins, deceased. The defendants, —Harrington and Sarah, his wife; John Shinn and Maria, his wife; George Berkman, Alexander Skinner, and Amanda, his wife; Thomas Withers and Virginia, his wife; Alice Barkman, —McDaniel and Emily, his wife; —Rigsby and Gertrude, his wife; George Javins, Jane Eliza Walker and Francis Walker, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste, J. TACRY, Clerk.
A. C. Stewart, P. Q. au 10-1w4c

VIRGINIA.—At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Alexandria county, on the 3d day of August, 1867, Delilah Hane, plaintiff, against John S. Emerson, Harrison A. Knapp, William W. Emerson, John, Jeremiah, Samuels and Nancy, Shinn, his wife; Peter N. Bartlett, Byron J. Corwin and Emma V. Corwin, and the child of the deceased daughter of Aquilla Emerson, name not known, defendants. In chancery, on a cross bill filed in suit of J. T. James against A. Emerson's Administrator. The object of this suit is to obtain a partition or sale of the estate of which Aquilla Emerson died seized. The defendants, Harrison A. Emerson, Wm. A. Emerson, Byron J. Corwin and Emma V. Corwin, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here within one month after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. A copy, teste, J. TACRY, Clerk.
Brent & Wattle, P. Q. au 10-1w4c

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1867, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Geo. E. White and John E. May, of the city of New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or for the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them, individually to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estates of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the office of the Register Number 202, (two hundred and two) Broadway, in the city of New York, room number 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the twenty-second day of August, A. D. 1867, at 1 o'clock, p. m. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
New York, Aug. 10-24

FRESH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.
The subscriber has received a fresh supply of the following: Cayenne Pepper, Nutmeg, Cardamom Seed, French Blacking, Red and White Twine, Oil of Sandal Wood, Hostetter's Bitters, Drake's Bitters, pure Linseed Oil, Machine Oil, pure Lard Oil, fresh Turpentine, Castor Oil, Lewis' Pure Lead Chrome Green and Chrome Yellow, English Sheet Blue, Little's White Oil, Hall's Hair Renewer, Furniture and Coach Varnish, Sulphuric Acid, Ether, Babbitt's Solder, pure Potash, Wash Blue, Starch, Bogott's Toilet Soaps, &c., &c. The subscriber also takes this opportunity of stating, that he is constantly receiving additions to his stock, as needed, all of which he is determined to sell at the very lowest possible rates.
HENRY COOK,
39 and 220, King st.
aug 10

NATIONAL HOTEL.
WESTON, W. Va., August 6, 1868.

A CARD.
To the Travelling Public.—I have this day assumed the management of the National Hotel, and ask of my friends their support, promising one and all the benefit of my experience in the hotel life.
A. B. SMITH,
Late Superintendent Bailey House.
au 10-24 Weston, W. Va.

5000 LBS. COUNTRY BACON, Received per O. & A. R. R., for sale by GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., 33, King street.
aug 10

FRESH—Hay, Corn, Oats, Ship Stuff, &c., &c. Groceries of all kinds, in store and for sale by GWIN, BECKHAM & CO., 33, King street.
aug 10

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANMORRE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
SANDY SPRING, Montgomery co., Md. The exercises of this school will commence on the first of the 10th month (October). Board, Washing and Tuition in all the English branches, as \$225 per school year. The Languages and Drawing extra.

For circulars, containing full particulars as to the Principal, at Sandy Spring, Md., apply to H. H. MILLER, Md. Principal. MARY P. COFFIN, ELLEN PARQUHAR, REFERENCES.

R. H. MILLER, Alexandria, Va. JOHN JANNEY, Leesburg, Va. BENJ. HATFIELD, Sandy Spring, Md. Sandy Spring, Md., Aug 9-68

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND.
SESSION OF 1867-68.

The next annual course of LECTURES will commence on the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1867, and continue until the first day of March following, making a term of five months.

D. H. TUCKER, M. D., Professor of the Practice of Medicine, and Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
J. S. JOYNES, M. D., Professor of Physiology, &c.
JAMES H. MCMAW, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
HUNTER McGUIRE, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
R. T. COLEMAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c.
F. D. CUNNINGHAM, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

E. S. GAILLARD, M. D., Professor of Pathology, &c.
ISAIAH H. WHITE, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means for illustrating the Lectures is at the command of the Faculty. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of practical Anatomy. For further particulars, apply to the Faculty.

Clinical instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital and the City Dispensary, located in the College building.

Fees.—Matriculation, \$5. Professors' tickets, each \$15. Demonstrator of Anatomy, \$10. Graduation, \$20. Board may be obtained at Richmond at from \$2.50 per week.

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